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(b) Vapor return connection.

[CGD 73-96, 42 FR 49027, Sept. 26, 1977; 42 FR 57126, Nov. 1, 1977, as amended by CGD 81-078, 50 FR 21173, May 22, 1985]

CARGO GAUGING SYSTEMS

§153.400 General requirements for gauges.

- (a) Columnar gauge glasses must not be installed on a cargo containment system.
- (b) Flat sight glasses must meet §38.10-20(h) of this chapter.

§153.404 Standards for containment systems having required closed gauges.

When Table 1 requires a cargo's containment system to have a closed gauge, the containment system must have the following:

- (a) A permanently installed closed gauging system.
 - (b) A vapor return connection.
- (c) The high level alarm described in $\S153.409$.
- (d) Either a closed cargo sampling system or a cargo sampling arrangement allowing the retrieval of a sample through an orifice not exceeding:
- (1) 0.635 cm (approx. 0.25 in.) diameter when the cargo's vapor pressure is 28 kPa gauge (approx. 4 psig) or less; or
- (2) 0.140 cm (approx. 0.055 in.) diameter when the cargo's vapor pressure exceeds 28 kPa (approx. 4 psig).

§153.406 Standards for containment systems having required restricted gauges.

When Table 1 requires a cargo's containment system to have a restricted gauge, the containment system must have:

- (a) A closed gauging system; or
- (b) A system that has:
- (1) A restricted gauge (e.g., a sounding tube) with an orifice diameter not exceeding 20 cm (approx. 7.8 in.);
- (2) A permanently attached gauge cover that is vapor tight when in place; and
 - (3) A venting system that has either:
 - (i) Lock open PV valves; or
- (ii) Valved bypasses around the PV valves.

§153.407 Special requirements for sounding tube gauges.

- (a) A sounding tube installed as a restricted gauge must extend to within one meter (approx. 39.4 in.) of the bottom of the tank.
- (b) A sounding tube must not be installed on a tank whose relief valve setting exceeds 28 kPa (approx. 4 psig) unless it is specifically permitted by the Commandant (G-MSO).
- (c) A sounding tube must have no perforations in the tube wall.

[CGD 73-96, 42 FR 49027, Sept. 26, 1977, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

§153.408 Tank overflow control.

- (a) When table 1 references this section, a cargo containment system must have a cargo high level alarm meeting §153.409 and one of the following additional systems:
- (1) A second high level (cargo over-flow) alarm.
- (2) A system that automatically stops cargo flow to the tank (automatic shutdown system).
- (b) The high level alarm and the cargo overflow alarm or automatic shutdown system must:
- (1) Be independent of one-another;
- (2) Operate on loss of power.
- (c) The cargo overflow alarm or the automatic shutdown system must operate early enough to:
- (1) Stop the loading operation before the cargo tank overflows; and
- (2) Avoid surge pressures that exceed the working pressure specified in §153.294(b).
- (d) A tank overflow must be identified with the legend "TANK OVER-FLOW ALARM" in lettering as specified for the warning sign in §153.955.
- (e) A tank overflow alarm must be audible and visible in that part of the deck where the containment systems are located and at the point where cargo loading is controlled on the tankship.
- (f) The automatic shutdown system or tank overflow alarm must be able to be checked at the tank for proper operation (for example, by electrically simulating an overfill at the tank gauge connection).